Amendment to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A homogeneous <u>substantially linear</u>, liquid low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer having:

- a) a number average molecular weight (Mn), as determined by gel permeation chromatography, of less than 25,000;
- b) a total crystallinity, as measured by DSC, of less than 10%;
- c) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than 50°C, and wherein the polymer is prepared in the presence of a constrained geometry catalyst, of the Formula III:

$$R'$$
 $(ER'_2)_m$
 N
 R'
 R'
 $(X)_n$

Formula III,

wherein:

M is titanium, zirconium or hafnium, bound in an η^5 bonding mode to the cyclopentadienyl group:

R'each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, silyl, alkyl, aryl, and combinations thereof, having up to 10 carbon or silicon atoms;

E is silicon or carbon;

X independently each occurrence is hydride, halo, alkyl, aryl, aryloxy or alkoxy of up to 10 carbons;

m is 1 or 2; and n is 1 or 2 depending on the valence of M.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The homogeneous liquid low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer of Claim 1, wherein said polymer is a copolymer of ethylene and at least one comonomer selected from the group

consisting of ethylenically unsaturated monomers, conjugated or nonconjugated dienes, and polyenes, and wherein the polymer has:

- a) a number average molecular weight (Mn), as determined by gel permeation chromatography, of less than 15,000;
- b) a comonomer incorporation of greater than 15 mol percent;
- c) a total crystallinity, as measured by DSC, of less than 7%; and
- c) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than 40°C.
- Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The homogeneous liquid low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer of Claim 1, wherein said comonomer is an ethylenically unsaturated monomer selected from the group consisting of the C₃-C₂₀ \(\alpha\)-olefins, styrene, alkyl-substituted styrene, vinylbenzocyclobutane, 1,4-hexadiene, and naphthenics, and wherein the polymer has:
 - a) a number average molecular weight (Mn), as determined by gel permeation chromatography, of less than 11,000;
 - b) a comonomer incorporation of greater than 30 mol percent;
 - c) a total crystallinity, as measured by DSC, of less than 5%; and
 - d) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97. of less than 25°C.
- Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The homogeneous liquid low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer of Claim 1, wherein the comonomer is an ethylenically unsaturated monomer, which is a C_3 - C_{20} α -olefin, and wherein the α -olefin is further selected from the group consisting of 1-propene, isobutylene, 1-butene, 1-hexene, 1-heptene, 4-methyl-1-pentene, and 1-octene; and wherein the polymer has:
 - a) a number average molecular weight (Mn), as determined by gel permeation chromatography, of less than 9,000;
 - b) a comonomer incorporation of greater than 40 mol percent:

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c) a total crystallinity, as measured by DSC, of less than 2%; and

d) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than 15°C.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The homogeneous liquid low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer of Claim 4, wherein the comonomer is an ethylenically unsaturated monomer, which is selected from the group consisting of propylene and 1-octene; and wherein the polymer has:

a) a comonomer incorporation of greater than 50 mol percent; and b) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than 0°C.

- Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A process comprising reacting ethylene and at least one ethylenically unsaturated comonomer at a reaction temperature of at least 80°C, in the absence of hydrogen, and in the presence of a single site catalyst, to form a homogeneous <u>substantially linear</u>, liquid low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer having:
 - a) a number average molecular weight (Mn), as determined by gel permeation chromatography, of less than 25,000;
 - b) a comonomer content of greater than 15 mol percent;
 - c) a total crystallinity, as measured by DSC, of less than 10%;
 - d) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than 50°C,

and

wherein the polymer is prepared in the presence of a constrained geometry catalyst, of the Formula III;

$$R'$$
 $(ER'_2)_m$
 N
 R'
 $(X)_n$

Formula III.

wherein:

M is titanium, zirconium or hafnium, bound in an η^5 bonding mode to the cyclopentadienyl group;

R' each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, silyl, alkyl, aryl, and combinations thereof, having up to 10 carbon or silicon atoms;

E is silicon or carbon:

X independently each occurrence is hydride, halo, alkyl, aryl, aryloxy or alkoxy of up to 10 carbons:

m is 1 or 2; and n is 1 or 2 depending on the valence of M.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A pour-point reducing additive comprising a homogeneous <u>substantially linear</u>, liquid low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer having:

- a) a number average molecular weight (Mn), as determined by gel permeation chromatography, of less than 25,000;
- b) a total crystallinity, as measured by DSC, of less than 10%;
- c) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than 50°C, and wherein the polymer is prepared in the presence of a constrained geometry catalyst, of the Formula III:

$$R'$$
 $(ER'_2)_m$
 N
 R'
 $(X)_n$

Formula III,

wherein:

M is titanium, zirconium or hafnium, bound in an η^s bonding mode to the cyclopentadienyl group;

R'each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, silyl, alkyl, aryl, and combinations thereof, having up to 10 carbon or silicon atoms;

E is silicon or carbon;

X independently each occurrence is hydride, halo, alkyl, aryl, aryloxy or alkoxy of up to 10 carbons;

m is 1 or 2; and n is 1 or 2 depending on the valence of M.

- Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The pour-point reducing additive of Claim 7, wherein said homogeneous liquid low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer is a copolymer of ethylene and at least one comonomer, selected from the group consisting of ethylenically unsaturated monomers, conjugated or nonconjugated dienes, and polyenes, and wherein the polymer has:
 - a) a number average molecular weight (Mn), as determined by gel permeation chromatography, of less than 15,000;
 - b) a comonomer incorporation of greater than 15 mol percent;
 - c) a total crystallinity, as measured by DSC, of less than 7%; and
 - d) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than $40^{\circ}\mathrm{C}.$
- Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The pour-point reducing additive of Claim 7, wherein said homogeneous liquid low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer is a copolymer of an ethylenically unsaturated monomer selected from the group consisting of the C₃-C₂₀ α-olefins, styrene, alkyl-substituted styrene, vinylbenzocyclobutane, 1,4-hexadiene, and naphthenics, and wherein the polymer has:
 - a) a number average molecular weight (Mn) as determined by gel permeation chromatography, of less than 11,000;
 - b) a comonomer incorporation of greater than 30 mol percent;
 - c) a total crystallinity, as measured by DSC, of less than 5%; and
 - d) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than $25^{\circ}\mathrm{C}.$

- Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The pour-point reducing additive of Claim 7, wherein said homogeneous liquid low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer is a copolymer of an ethylenically unsaturated monomer, which is a C₃-C₂₀ α-olefin, and wherein the α-olefin is further selected from the group consisting of 1-propene, isobutylene, 1-butene, 1-hexene, 1-heptene, 4-methyl-1-pentene, and 1-octene; and wherein said polymer has:
 - a) a number average molecular weight (Mn), as determined by gel permeation chromatography, of less than 9.000;
 - b) a comonomer incorporation of greater than 40 mol percent;
 - c) a total crystallinity, as measured by DSC, of less than 2%; and
 - d) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than 15°C.
- Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The pour-point reducing additive of Claim 9, wherein said homogeneous liquid low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer is a copolymer of an ethylenically unsaturated monomer, which is selected from the group consisting of propylene and 1-octene; and wherein the polymer has:
 - a) a comonomer incorporation of greater than 50 mol percent; and
 - b) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97l, of less than 0°C.
- Claim 12 (Previously Presented): A synthetic oil for use as a lubricant oil, and comprising the liquid low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer of Claim 1, and wherein said oil has a kinematic viscosity at 100°C of 4 to 200 centistokes.
- Claim 13 (Currently Amended): A homogeneous <u>substantially linear</u>, gel-like low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer having:
 - a) a number average molecular weight (Mn), as determined by gel permeation chromatography, of less than 25,000;
 - b) a total crystallinity, as measured by DSC, of less than 50%; and

c) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than 90°C, and wherein the polymer is prepared in the presence of a constrained geometry catalyst, of the Formula III:

$$R' \xrightarrow{\qquad \qquad (ER'_2)_m \qquad \qquad N \xrightarrow{\qquad \qquad } R'} R' \xrightarrow{\qquad \qquad } N \xrightarrow{\qquad \qquad } R'$$

Formula III,

wherein:

M is titanium, zirconium or hafnium, bound in an η^5 bonding mode to the cyclopentadienyl group;

R' each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, silyl, alkyl, aryl, and combinations thereof, having up to 10 carbon or silicon atoms;

E is silicon or carbon;

X independently each occurrence is hydride, halo, alkyl, aryl, aryloxy or alkoxy of up to 10 carbons;

m is 1 or 2; and n is 1 or 2 depending on the valence of M.

- Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The homogeneous gel-like low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer of Claim 13, wherein said polymer is a copolymer of ethylene and at least one comonomer selected from the group consisting of ethylenically unsaturated monomers, conjugated or nonconjugated dienes, and polyenes, and wherein the polymer has:
 - a) a number average molecular weight (Mn), as determined by gel permeation chromatography, of less than 15,000;
 - b) a comonomer incorporation of greater than 10 mol percent:
 - c) a total crystallinity, as measured by DSC, of less than 40%; and
 - c) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than 80°C.

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- Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The homogeneous gel-like low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer of Claim 13, wherein said comonomer is an ethylenically unsaturated monomer selected from the group consisting of the C₃-C₂₀ α-olefins, styrene, alkyl-substituted styrene, vinylbenzocyclobutane, 1.4-hexadiene, and naphthenics, and wherein the polymer has:
 - a) a number average molecular weight (Mn), as determined by gel permeation chromatography, of less than 11,000;
 - b) a comonomer incorporation of greater than 12 mol percent;
 - c) a total crystallinity, as measured by DSC, of less than 30%; and
 - d) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than 70°C.
- Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The homogeneous gel-like low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer of Claim 13, wherein the comonomer is an ethylenically unsaturated monomer, which is a C_3 - C_{20} α -olefin, and wherein the α -olefin is further selected from the group consisting of 1-propene, isobutylene, 1-butene, 1-hexene, 1-heptene, 4-methyl-1-pentene, and 1-octene; and wherein the polymer has:
 - a) a number average molecular weight (Mn), as determined by gel permeation chromatography, of less than 9,000;
 - b) a comonomer incorporation of greater than 13 mol percent;
 - c) a total crystallinity, as measured by DSC, of less than 20%; and
 - d) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than 60°C.
- Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The homogeneous gel-like low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymers of Claim 16, wherein the comonomer is an ethylenically unsaturated monomer, which is selected from the group consisting of propylene and 1-octene; and wherein the polymer has:
 - a) a comonomer incorporation of greater than 15 mol percent; and b) a pour point as measured by ASTM D97 of less than 40° C.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): A process comprising reacting ethylene and at least one ethylenically unsaturated comonomer, at a reaction temperature of at least 80°C, in the absence of hydrogen, and in the presence of a single site catalyst, to form a homogeneous <u>substantially linear</u>, gel-like low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer having:

- a) a number average molecular weight (Mn), as determined by gel permeation chromatography, of less than 25,000;
- b) a comonomer content of greater than 10 mol percent;
- c) a total crystallinity, as measured by DSC, of less than 50%;
- d) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than 90°C, and wherein the polymer is prepared in the presence of a constrained geometry catalyst, of the Formula III:

$$R' \xrightarrow{\qquad \qquad (ER'_2)_m \qquad \qquad N \xrightarrow{\qquad \qquad } R'} R' \xrightarrow{\qquad \qquad } N \xrightarrow{\qquad \qquad } R'$$

Formula III,

wherein:

M is titanium, zirconium or hafnium, bound in an η^5 bonding mode to the eyelopentadienyl group;

R' each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, silyl, alkyl, aryl, and combinations thereof, having up to 10 carbon or silicon atoms;

E is silicon or carbon;

X independently each occurrence is hydride, halo, alkyl, aryl, aryloxy or alkoxy of up to 10 carbons;

m is 1 or 2; and n is 1 or 2 depending on the valence of M.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): A pour-point reducing additive comprising a homogeneous <u>substantially linear</u>, gel-like low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer having:

- a) a number average molecular weight (Mn), as determined by gel permeation chromatography, of less than 25,000;
- b) a total crystallinity, as measured by DSC, of less than 50%;
- c) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than 90°C, and wherein the polymer is prepared in the presence of a constrained geometry catalyst, of the Formula III;

$$R'$$
 $(ER'_2)_m$
 N
 R'
 R'
 $(X)_n$

Formula III,

wherein:

M is titanium, zirconium or hafnium, bound in an η^5 bonding mode to the cyclopentadienyl group;

R' each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, silyl, alkyl, aryl, and combinations thereof, having up to 10 carbon or silicon atoms;

E is silicon or carbon:

X independently each occurrence is hydride, halo, alkyl, aryl, aryloxy or alkoxy of up to 10 carbons;

m is 1 or 2; and n is 1 or 2 depending on the valence of M.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The pour-point reducing additive of Claim 19, wherein said homogeneous gel-like low molecular weight ethylene/alphaolefin polymer is a copolymer of ethylene and at least one comonomer selected from the group consisting of ethylenically unsaturated monomers, conjugated or nonconjugated dienes, and polyenes, and wherein the polymer has:

- a) a number average molecular weight (Mn), as determined by gel permeation chromatography, of less than 15,000;
- b) a comonomer incorporation of greater than 10 mol percent;
- c) a total crystallinity, as measured by DSC, of less than 40%; and
- d a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than 80°C.
- Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The pour-point reducing additive of Claim 19, wherein said homogeneous gel-like low molecular weight ethylene/alphaolefin polymer is a copolymer of ethylene and a comonomer, wherein said comonomer is an ethylenically unsaturated monomer selected from the group consisting of the C₃-C₂₀ α-olefins, styrene, alkyl-substituted styrene, vinylbenzocyclobutane, 1,4-hexadiene, and naphthenics, and wherein the polymer has:
 - a) a number average molecular weight (Mn), as determined by gel permeation chromatography, of less than 11,000;
 - b) a comonomer incorporation of greater than 12 mol percent;
 - c) a total crystallinity, as measured by DSC, of less than 30%; and
 - d) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than 70°C.
- Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The pour-point reducing additive of Claim 19, wherein said homogeneous gel-like low molecular weight ethylene/alphaolefin polymer is a copolymer of an ethylenically unsaturated monomer, which is a C₃-C₂₀ α-olefin, and wherein the α-olefin is further selected from the group consisting of 1-propene, isobutylene, 1-butene, 1-hexene, 1-heptene, 4-methyl-1-pentene, and 1-octene; and wherein said polymer has:
 - a) a number average molecular weight (Mn), as determined by gel permeation chromatography, of less than 9,000;
 - b) a comonomer incorporation of greater than 13 mol percent;
 - c) a total crystallinity, as measured by DSC, of less than 20%; and

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d) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than 60°C.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The pour-point reducing additive of Claim 22, wherein said homogeneous gel-like low molecular weight ethylene/alphaolefin polymer is a copolymer of an ethylenically unsaturated monomer, which is selected from the group consisting of propylene and 1-octene; and wherein the polymer has:

a) a comonomer incorporation of greater than 15 mol percent; and
 b) a pour point, as measured by ASTM D97, of less than 40°C.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): A synthetic oil for use as a lubricant oil, and comprising the gel-like low molecular weight ethylene/alpha-olefin polymer of Claim 13, and wherein said oil has a kinematic viscosity at 100°C of 4 to 200 centistokes.